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the short styled form, in the bud, the lower set is approximate to the upper. This is the one from which the figure in Maout and Decaisne seems to have been taken. The second form is that which Dr. Torrey describes in his Flora of N. Y., and Dr. Gray in his Manual, except that the latter makes no mention of the style. Nuttall notices the variation in the length of the style, which he says is "usually about its [the corolla's], length, shortest when the stamens are most exserted." Elliott describes the first form. From the illustration of *Eichhornia speciosa*, in Lindley's Vegetable Kingdom, we should suspect it also of being heteromorphic.

There are many questions about *Pontederia* that still require to be answered, and we earnestly request those who live in its neighborhood to examine into them. What insects visit it? There are probably three kinds at least, suited to carry off the three forms of pollen to their appropriate stigmas. What do the insects seek, or where is the honey? Do all the forms ripen seed equally? What is the use of the curious glands that beset the flowering parts?

W. H. L.

§ 178. **Cassia.**—The three kinds of Cassia that are native hereabouts need to be studied in reference to their fertilization. Dr. Torrey seems to be the only writer who refers to the fact that the anther of *C. nictitans*, L., though opening at first with pore-like slits, finally splits down the whole length. But the other two here open only by pores, and I have experimented in vain to find how the abundant pollen is discharged. They are both freely visited by a large bumble bee.

W. H. L.

§ 179. **Lythrum Salicaria**, L., is well established on the Northern R. R. of New Jersey, near Granton.

§ 180. **Symplocos and Alnus.**—Can any of your readers give the size which *Symplocos tinctoria* attains? During a recent botanical excursion in Southern-Delaware a specimen was found which was thirty-five feet in height, the trunk of which at the base was 28 inches, and, 3 feet from the ground, 23 inches in circumference. I have never seen this tree attain such a size even in the Southern States.

On the same trip a specimen of *Alnus maritima* was measured as follows: height 23 feet, circumference of trunk at base 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. These were measured by Mr. Albert Commons and

W. M. CANBY.

§ 181. **Suffolk County Plants.**—I recently had the good fortune to discover *Zannichellia palustris*, L., in a stream leading into a creek near the Sound. Also the following plants: *Lathyrus palustris*, L., at Wading River; *Spergularia rubra*, Presl., var. *campestris*, Gray, *Myosotis verna*, Nutt., and the white variety of *Silene Pennsylvanica*, Mx., at East Hampton; *Asclepias incarnata*, L., at Long Pond, Wading River (the variety *pulchra* is very common here); *Potamogeton Oakesianus*, Robbins, at Manorville, Wading River, and River-head.

The ponds on the cliffs at Northville were so dried up, that no *Hottonia inflata*, Ell., could be found, but while looking for this I discovered a large quantity of *Onopordon acanthium*, L., at a wood